

## INITIATIVE 703

I, Ralph Munro, Secretary of State of the State of Washington and custodian of its seal, hereby certify that, according to the records on file in my office, the attached copy of Initiative Measure No. 703 to the People is a true and correct copy as it was received by this office.

1       AN ACT Relating to national initiative, referendum, and electronic  
2 voting; and creating new sections.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4       NEW SECTION.   **Sec. 1.** The legislature of the state of Washington  
5 applies to the Congress of the United States, under the authority of  
6 Article V of the United States Constitution, that Congress call a  
7 constitutional convention, to be independent of, and not subject to  
8 rule by, Congress, for the purpose of considering section 3 of this act  
9 as an amendment to the United States Constitution, together with  
10 consideration of any and all other proposals for amendments to the  
11 United States Constitution by the several states and any other business  
12 the convention may deem necessary and proper for its consideration.

13       NEW SECTION.   **Sec. 2.** Recognizing that no state is empowered by  
14 the Constitution to write a specific proposed amendment, that this  
15 power is specifically limited to either Congress or a constitutional  
16 convention, the legislature requests the constitutional convention to  
17 consider proposing an amendment as outlined in section 3 of this

1 application and submitting it to the several states for their  
2 ratification.

3 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** The proposed amendment must include the  
4 following provisions:

5 (1) All acts of Congress, regardless of their nature, are subject  
6 to review and approval by means of electronic initiative, referendum,  
7 or general vote, as applicable. Electronic vote replaces all other  
8 forms of voting and includes the right of election and selection. Both  
9 methods of voting must be employed in balloting, as applicable.

10 (2) All United States Supreme Court decisions, or any decision of  
11 an inferior court, whether of the United States or of the several  
12 states, after exhausting all other court appeal, in which the ruling  
13 determines an act of the legislature, either state or national, or any  
14 regulation, executive action, or court ruling in which it is determined  
15 by the court that the decision, act, regulation, or action is  
16 unconstitutional and contrary to the United States Constitution, must,  
17 before becoming a final and effective ruling, be submitted to review  
18 and approval by the people in electronic ballot. If the people reject  
19 the court ruling, then the court's ruling is determined to have been  
20 overruled. There is no appeal to this vote except by a like vote.

21 (3) The Supreme Court, and inferior courts, either of the United  
22 States or of the several states, are forbidden from finding an election  
23 by the people, either in federal elections or in the several states on  
24 any issue, to be void or unconstitutional, and only an election by the  
25 people may overturn an election. Elections by the people are supreme  
26 to any other act of the government. However, if a question is posed to  
27 the court regarding fraud in the election or other irregularities, the  
28 court upon so determining, may act to void the election and provide for  
29 a new election.

30 (4) All presidential actions, unless they are specifically and  
31 expressly designated in the Constitution as powers of the president to  
32 act, must, upon the submission of a referendum questioning the action,  
33 be approved by a vote of the people through electronic ballot.

34 (5) Every regulation, act, rule, or decision by an agency, bureau,  
35 or department of the United States government, or of the several  
36 states, is subject to electronic initiative and referendum before it  
37 may take effect, and may be changed or voided by a vote of the people  
38 at any time after the regulation, act, rule, or decision is approved.

1       (6) Any tax increase proposed by the Congress, must, before it  
2 takes effect, be approved by the people through electronic vote with at  
3 least sixty percent of those voting granting approval for the increase.

4       (7) The death penalty is mandatory for a citizen of the United  
5 States who in any way tampers, interferes, affects, or otherwise  
6 distorts an electronic vote of the people. The sentence, once  
7 determined in court, has no appeal of any type to a higher court or  
8 executive.

9       (8) Tampering, interference, influence, or distortion of an  
10 electronic vote of the people by a foreign source, either sovereign or  
11 individual, is considered an act of war upon the United States.

12       (9) The Congress, by law, shall establish full access for all  
13 citizens for the purposes of electronic voting and shall appropriate  
14 sufficient funds to accomplish electronic voting. The government shall  
15 provide full disclosure of all records it possesses that are necessary  
16 or required for the purpose of electronic voting regarding an issue  
17 that may be raised either in initiative or referendum. A court  
18 procedure must be established for releasing the records, and the burden  
19 of proof not to release any such record is entirely upon the  
20 government. Information to be withheld in this manner must be as  
21 minimal and specific in nature as possible, and no generalized defense  
22 to obstruct or otherwise delay the release of records is allowed.

23       (10) This amendment must be construed to provide the people the  
24 broadest possible control of the United States government, and  
25 therefore no action of the government is exempt from this amendment,  
26 nor may this amendment be construed in any way as restricting the right  
27 of the people to regulate their government through lawful electronic  
28 vote.

29       (11) Electioneering for office, either federal or among the several  
30 states, together with electioneering regarding an issue placed for  
31 electronic vote, either in a general or special election, together with  
32 electioneering regarding an initiative or referendum, is limited to  
33 that means and method of vote.

34       (12) All electioneering done under electronic voting must identify  
35 the sender, and all electioneering information must be linked to that  
36 source. All servers must be secure.

37       (13) The government, except as is required to establish and  
38 maintain the specifications of electronic voting, is forbidden from  
39 otherwise regulating the medium known as the Internet or any equivalent

1 system, unless the regulation is first approved by at least two-thirds  
2 of those voting in a special election. No regulation or act, in the  
3 United States or the several states, may be proposed that reduces or  
4 removes the right of electronic vote and its authority to regulate the  
5 government.

6 (14) In addition to the two methods of amendment specified in  
7 Article V of this Constitution, amendments to the United States  
8 Constitution may be proposed by electronic initiative. The initiative  
9 must be first presented for vote and amendment by the people, who must  
10 approve by a majority vote such changes as they deem proper. The  
11 measure must then be resubmitted to the people with the approved  
12 changes. No further change of the proposed amendment is permitted.  
13 The proposed amendment must obtain the approval of two-thirds of those  
14 voting to be ratified. Upon ratification, under any of the methods of  
15 amending the Constitution, a designated officer specified under law,  
16 who has no discretion in the matter, shall pronounce the amendment  
17 ratified, and the amendment is then considered valid and in full effect  
18 for all intents and purposes as part of the United States Constitution.

19 (15) The power to approve treaties is removed from the Senate of  
20 the United States. All treaties must be submitted for approval to a  
21 vote of the people, and are not approved unless two-thirds of those  
22 voting so approve.

23 (16) The president and vice-president may be recalled at any time  
24 by an electronic vote of the voters. The recall must be started by the  
25 recording of electronic votes of at least one-third of the registered  
26 voters of the nation. Upon the receipt of the proper number of votes,  
27 which must have a specific time limit established by law and may, upon  
28 establishment, not be altered except by approval of the people by  
29 electronic vote, a special recall election that places the matter  
30 before the people must be called. No electioneering is permitted. A  
31 two-thirds vote of the people voting in the election is required to  
32 recall the president or vice-president. The recall takes effect  
33 immediately, and a recall does not hold the president or vice-president  
34 harmless or immune from other civil or criminal prosecutions.

35 (17) Any senator or representative of the United States Congress  
36 may be recalled by the voters of his or her respective state or  
37 district. The recall procedure is the same as prescribed for the  
38 president or vice-president, except that the election is limited to

1 only those voters who are eligible to vote in the state, in the case of  
2 a senator, or the district, in the case of a representative.  
3 (18) The Congress, with approval of the voters as prescribed in  
4 this article, may enact legislation to implement this amendment.

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